Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

 (previously presented) An antenna system, comprising: a reflector having a modified-paraboloid shape; and a multi-beam, multi-band feed array wherein:

said feed array is located close to a focal plane of said

5 reflector;

10

said feed array includes at least one horn;

said feed array forms a plurality of multi-band beams, each of said plurality of multi-band beams being formed by a single horn of said feed array and each of said plurality of multi-band beams propagating signals over at least three frequency bands; and

said antenna system forms said plurality of beams so that each of said plurality of multi-band beams is congruent over said at least three frequency bands, and said plurality of beams is contiguous.

- (original) The antenna system of claim 1, wherein: said reflector is the single reflector of said antenna system; and said reflector surface is non-frequency selective.
- 3. (canceled)
- 4. (original) The antenna system of claim 1, wherein said reflector is an offset reflector.

Serial No. 10/659,826 Page 3

5. (original) The antenna system of claim 1, wherein said reflector is an axi-symmetric reflector.

6. (previously presented) The antenna system of claim 1, wherein: said reflector is sized to produce a required beam size at a lowest frequency band; and

said reflector is oversized at a highest frequency band compared to a size to produce said required beam size at said highest frequency band.

7. (original) The antenna system of claim 1, wherein:
said reflector, having said modified-paraboloid shape, broadens a
beam with moderate effect at a highest frequency band and at an intermediate
frequency band and with minimal effect at a lowest frequency band.

8. (original) The antenna system of claim 1, wherein:
said multi-beam, multi-band feed array comprises a plurality of circular horns.

9. (canceled)

5

10

reflector;

10. (previously presented) An antenna system, comprising: a reflector having a modified-paraboloid shape; and a multi-beam, multi-band feed array, wherein:

said feed array is located close to a focal plane of said

said feed array includes at least one horn;

said multi-beam, multi-band feed array is focused at a lowest frequency band, wherein a lowest frequency horn phase center of said at least one horn is located close to said focal plane;

said multi-beam, multi-band feed array is defocused at a

highest frequency band and at an intermediate frequency band, wherein a highest frequency horn phase center and an intermediate frequency horn phase center are located behind said focal plane away from said reflector;

said feed array forms a plurality of beams, each of said

plurality of beams being formed by a single horn of said feed array; and

said antenna system forms said plurality of beams so that
each of said plurality of beams is congruent, and said plurality of beams is
contiguous.

- 11. (original) The antenna system of claim 10, wherein said lowest frequency horn phase center of said at least one horn is located at said focal plane.
 - 12. (previously presented) An antenna system, comprising: a reflector having a modified-paraboloid shape; and a multi-beam, multi-band feed array, wherein:

said multi-beam, multi-band feed array is located close to a focal plane of said reflector;

5

10

said multi-beam, multi-band feed array comprises a plurality of feed horns: and

said feed horns are placed on a spherical cap with a radius of a distance from an aperture center of said reflector to said focal point, said radius of said spherical cap centered at the aperture center;

said multi-beam, multi-band feed array forms a plurality of beams, each of said plurality of beams being formed by a single feed horn of said feed array; and

said antenna system forms said plurality of beams so that
each of said plurality of beams is congruent, and said plurality of beams is
contiguous.

5

10

13. (previously presented) An antenna system, comprising:

a reflector having a modified-paraboloid shape;

a compact 6-port OMT/polarizer wherein said feed array provides dual-circular polarization capability at each of three distinct frequency bands; and

a multi-beam, multi-band feed array wherein:

said feed array is located close to a focal plane of said reflector;

said feed array includes at least one horn;

said feed array forms a plurality of beams, each of said plurality of beams being formed by a single horn of said feed array; and

said antenna system forms said plurality of beams so that each of said plurality of beams is congruent, and said plurality of beams is contiguous.

- 14. (original) The antenna system of claim 1, further including a beam forming network.
- 15. (previously presented) A reflector for an antenna system, comprising:

a non-frequency selective reflector surface, wherein:

said reflector surface has a modified-paraboloid shape;

said reflector is sized having an aperture D to produce a required beam size at a lowest frequency band;

said reflector is oversized at an intermediate frequency band, wherein said reflector is oversized in that a reflector having aperture D with unmodified paraboloid shape produces a beam size at said intermediate frequency band that is smaller than said required beam size; and

said reflector is oversized at a highest frequency band, wherein said reflector is oversized in that a reflector having aperture D with unmodified

ŧ

paraboloid shape produces a beam size at said highest frequency band that is smaller than said required beam size.

- 16. (original) The reflector of claim 15, wherein said reflector is an offset reflector.
- 17. (original) The reflector of claim 15, wherein said reflector is an axisymmetric reflector.
- 18. (original) The reflector of claim 15, wherein:
 said reflector has a synthesized surface with a maximum peak-topeak variation from a parabolic surface of 0.11 inch.
- (original) The reflector of claim 15, wherein:
 said reflector has a synthesized surface of modified-paraboloid
 shape; and
- said synthesized surface is moderately shaped and disproportionately broadens higher frequency-band beams compared to lower frequency-band beams.
 - 20. (original) The reflector of claim 15, wherein: said reflector has a synthesized surface of modified-paraboloid shape; and
- said synthesized surface forms identically-sized beams of 0.5 degree diameter at K-band, Ka-band, and EHF band.
 - 21. (original) The reflector of claim 15, wherein: said reflector has a synthesized surface of modified-paraboloid shape; and said synthesized surface forms identically-sized beams of 0.5

10

15

5

- 5 degree diameter at C-band, X-band, and Ku band.
 - 22. (previously presented) A reflector for an antenna system, comprising:

a non-frequency selective reflector surface, wherein said reflector surface has a modified-paraboloid shape; and wherein:

said reflector is sized to produce a required beam size at a lowest frequency band; and

said reflector is sized to have an aperture D according to:

D = 70 x (wavelength (at 20.2 GHz)) / (half-power beam-width) to produce said required beam size at a K-band frequency taking the effect of beam broadening at K-band caused by said reflector having said modified paraboloid shape into account; and

said reflector is oversized at a highest frequency band, wherein said reflector is oversized in that a reflector having aperture D with unmodified paraboloid shape produces a beam size at said highest frequency band that is smaller than said required beam size.

23. (previously presented) A feed array for an antenna system, comprising:

a plurality of high-efficiency multi-mode circular horns, wherein: said feed array is focused at a lowest frequency band; said feed array is defocused at an intermediate frequency band;

and

said feed array is defocused at a highest frequency band.

24. (previously presented) The feed array of claim 23, wherein: said feed array is defocused by 0.25 inch at EHF-band, being said highest frequency band;

said feed array is defocused by 0.1 inch at Ka-band, being said

5

10

- 5 intermediate frequency band; and
 - said feed array is focused at K-band, being said lowest frequency band.
 - 25. (original) The feed array of claim 23, wherein: said feed array broadens an EHF beam and a Ka beam from 0.4 degrees to 0.5 degrees; and

said feed array forms a 0.5 degree beam at K-band.

26. (original) The feed array of claim 23, wherein:

a horn of said plurality of high-efficiency multi-mode circular horns of said feed array has an aperture diameter and a waveguide diameter;

said horn has a first step, between said aperture diameter and said waveguide diameter, at which the diameter of the circular cross-section of said horn abruptly changes;

said horn has a second step, between said first step and said waveguide diameter, at which the diameter of the circular cross-section of said horn abruptly changes.

27. (previously presented) A feed array for an antenna system, comprising:

a plurality of high-efficiency multi-mode circular horns, wherein: said feed array is focused at a lowest frequency band;

said feed array is defocused at a highest frequency band; and wherein:

said feed array has a maximum feed size of 0.892 inch; and each of said plurality of high-efficiency multi-mode circular horns of said feed array is connected to a distinct compact 6-port OMT/polarizer wherein said feed array provides dual-circular polarization capability at each of the K, Ka, and EHF frequency bands.

10

5

10

15

28. (previously presented) A feed array for an antenna system, comprising:

a plurality of high-efficiency multi-mode circular horns, wherein: said feed array is focused at a lowest frequency band;

said feed array is defocused at a highest frequency band; and wherein:

said feed array has a maximum feed size of 0.892 inch; and each of said plurality of high-efficiency multi-mode circular horns of said feed array is connected to a distinct compact 6-port OMT/polarizer wherein said feed array provides dual-circular polarization capability at each of the C, X, and Ku frequency bands.

29. (previously presented) A satellite communication system comprising:

a radio frequency communication system;

an antenna system connected to said radio frequency communication system, wherein said antenna system includes:

a reflector having a non-frequency selective reflector surface, wherein:

said reflector is sized to produce a required beam size at a K-band frequency;

said reflector is oversized at an EHF-band frequency, wherein said reflector is oversized at said EHF-band frequency compared to a reflector sized to produce a beam at said EHF-band frequency of said required beam size;

said reflector surface is a synthesized surface of modifiedparaboloid shape;

said synthesized reflector surface is moderately shaped and disproportionately broadens EHF-band and Ka-band beams compared to K-band beams;

said synthesized reflector surface forms a 0.5 degree beam at K-

band, Ka-band, and EHF band;

20

30

a multi-beam, multi-band feed array located at a focal point of said reflector, said feed array including a plurality of high-efficiency multi-mode circular horns, wherein:

said feed array is focused at a K-band frequency;

said feed array is defocused at a Ka-band frequency and an EHF-25 band frequency;

a horn of said plurality of high-efficiency multi-mode circular horns of said feed array has an aperture diameter and a waveguide diameter;

said horn has a first step, between said aperture diameter and said waveguide diameter, at which the diameter of the circular cross-section of said horn abruptly changes; and

said horn has a second step, between said first step and said waveguide diameter, at which the diameter of the circular cross-section of said horn abruptly changes.

- 30. (original) The satellite communication system of claim 29, wherein said reflector is an offset reflector.
- 31. (original) The satellite communication system of claim 29, wherein said reflector is an axi-symmetric reflector.
- 32. (original) The satellite communication system of claim 29, further including a ground terminal that simultaneously communicates with multiple satellites.
- 33. (original) The satellite communication system of claim 29, further including an aircraft terminal that simultaneously communicates with multiple satellites.

34. (previously presented) A method of propagating a multi-beam, multi-band radio signal comprising steps of:

forming a plurality of multi-band beams having at least three frequency bands wherein a lowest frequency band is formed in a focused mode, an intermediate band is formed in a defocused mode, and a highest frequency band is formed in a defocused mode; and

reflecting said multi-band beams off a shaped reflector to form multi-band beams that are congruent over the at least three frequency bands and are contiguous.

35. (original) The method of claim 34, wherein said forming step comprises:

forming a K-band beam in a focused mode while forming a Ka-band beam and an EHF-band beam in a defocused mode so that said Ka-band beam and said EHF-band beam are broadened more than said K-band beam.

5

5

5

36. (original) The method of claim 34, wherein said forming step comprises:

forming a C-band beam in a focused mode while forming an X-band beam and a Ku-band beam in a defocused mode so that said X-band beam and said Ku-band beam are broadened more than said C-band beam.

37. (original) The method of claim 34, wherein said reflecting step comprises:

reflecting a K-band beam, a Ka-band beam, and an EHF-band beam from a synthesized reflector surface; and

disproportionately broadening said EHF-band beam and said Kaband beam compared to said K-band beam; and

forming a 0.5 degree beam at K-band, Ka-band, and EHF band.

10

38. (original) The method of claim 34, wherein said reflecting step comprises:

reflecting a C-band beam, an X-band beam, and a Ku-band beam from a synthesized reflector surface; and

5 disproportionately broadening said Ku-band beam and said X-band beam compared to said C-band beam; and

forming a 0.5 degree beam at C-band, X-band, and Ku band.

39. (currently amended) A method of propagating a multi-beam, multi-band radio signal comprising steps of:

forming a plurality of <u>congruent</u> multi-band beams <u>having at least</u> three frequency bands, including forming a circularly polarized beam using an OMT/polarizer that provides dual-circular polarization capability at each of the at <u>least three frequency bands</u>, wherein a lowest frequency band is formed in a focused mode, a higher frequency band is formed in a defocused mode and a <u>higher a highest</u> frequency band is formed in a defocused mode; and

reflecting said multi-band beams off a shaped reflector to form congruent multi-band beams that are contiguous.

40. (original) The method of claim 34, wherein said forming step further includes a step of forming a multi-band beam using a beam forming network.

41-42. (canceled)